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If only the minimum demanded by New York State be given, twelve hours weekly are called for during the first two months of the preliminary course and thirteen hours weekly during the second two months.

If the course is of three years, there will remain five periods of four months each for class instruction. If during the first one of these, five hours of class work weekly are given, only three hours weekly need be given during the last two years.

If the course be two years and four months, there will be four 4-month periods for instruction after the preliminary course and four hours of class work weekly would need to be given.

This means that with the three-year course the probationers would have two or three hours of class work daily, the juniors one hour daily and the intermediates and seniors only one hour, three days in the week. With the two years and four months' course, the probationers would still have two or three hours of class work daily and all others in the school one hour a day, four days in the week, or two hours twice during the week. This arrangement allows for four months each year when no classes at all are given.

The first year or so of the central school are the most difficult from the administrative standpoint, for in most cases the length of the course, the date of admission and the arrangement of the class work vary greatly in the different consolidating schools. But if the administrators believe there is a solution for all these problems, and if they have patience to persevere till the right solution is found, there is no doubt but that the central school will demonstrate its great improvement over our present unsatisfactory system, we shall all wonder why its universal adoption has been so long delayed.

CORRECTIONS

The article in Foreign Department, March *Journal*, Where a Little Care Saved an Existence, was written by Sarah Peiron, a graduate of the Florence Nightingale School, Bordeaux, and not by Evelyn Walker, as was stated.

We are asked to clear up the ambiguous wording of the editorial in the April *Journal* on Service Pay Legislation. The nurses of the Public Health Service, being Civil Service employees, are not included in the provisions of the McKenzie Bill. They will be among those affected by the Sterling-Lehlbach Bill.

AN INSTITUTE FOR PRINCIPALS AND INSTRUCTORS

The Ohio State League of Nursing Education has arranged for an institute to be held in Cincinnati, June 13-17. Some of the outstanding subjects to be presented by highly qualified speakers are: Organization of the Curriculum in Schools of Nursing; Teaching and Supervision of Tuberculosis Nursing; Teaching and Supervision of Nursing Technique; Demonstrations of Nursing Technique in Communicable Diseases; Teaching of Orthopedic and of Pediatric Nursing; Principles of Teaching and Making of Class Schedules.